

# Ned Kelly

was born in June 1855, in Beveridge, Victoria  
died at the gallows in Melbourne Gaol, on 11 November 1880  
was the eldest son of eight children to John 'Red' Kelly and Ellen Quinn  
as a child, saved another boy from drowning – the boy's family awarded him a green silk sash in recognition of his bravery

was in love with his cousin, Kate Lloyd, whom he visited just days before the siege in Glenrowan

uttered the famous last words 'Ah well, I suppose it has come to this' or 'Such is life', depending on which version of the story you hear.  
How it all began

Ned's criminal life started early. In 1869, when he was 14, he was arrested for allegedly assaulting a Chinese man. The year after, he was arrested again, this time for being a suspected accomplice of bushranger Harry Power. Both these charges were dismissed, but it was too late: Ned had caught the attention of the police.



After Ellen's arrest, in October 1878, Ned, Dan, Joe and Steve headed for Bullock Creek, where they hoped to earn enough money to appeal Ellen's sentence by running a whiskey distillery.

However, shortly after their arrival, they received a warning that four policemen were planning to track them down. Ned rode around the surrounding areas and found sets of horse tracks leading to Stringybark Creek, close to where the gang was camped.

The gang ambushed the police camp at Stringybark Creek and found two of the four policemen – Constables Lonigan and McIntyre – around a fire. The gang drew their guns and Ned shot Lonigan. McIntyre surrendered.

When the other two policemen (Sergeant Kennedy and Constable Scanlon) returned, they refused to surrender to the gang. In the exchange of shots that followed, Ned killed Scanlon and, later, Kennedy. From this moment on these four men were officially outlaws: the notorious Kelly gang